

"TO CARE FOR HIM WHO HAS BORNE  
THE BATTLE, AND FOR HIS WIDOW  
AND ORPHANS."

## The National Tribune

(ESTABLISHED 1877.)

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JOHN McELROY, Editor.

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NOTICE.

When you send in your subscription  
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subscriber.

When you renew from another post  
office give former address as well.

When change of address is desired  
be sure to give former address.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL  
TRIBUNE

In the Blue Parlor, Seneca Hotel,  
Rochester.

The National Tribune has secured  
for headquarters at the National Encampment  
the spacious Blue Parlor in the Hotel Seneca,  
adjoining National G. A. R. Headquarters. The  
veterans are cordially invited to meet  
the Editor and representatives of the  
paper there, to make it a place where  
they can meet their comrades and  
friends, and to which they can have  
their letters and papers sent.

The National Tribune will be very  
glad to have the veterans and their  
wives make fullest use of this room.

It is pointed out that in Colorado,  
where woman's suffrage prevails, the  
Legislature has legalized horse racing  
and prize fighting. The women of  
Colorado are probably just as uncer-  
tain as their sex everywhere.

Mr. Fordney, of Michigan, made a  
strong point by showing that under  
the Dingley bill the farmers got an  
average of 71 cents a bushel for  
wheat, while under the Wilson law  
they got only 52 cents, making a loss  
to them in the 36 months the Wilson  
law was in operation of \$189,000,000.

The pension bill should be gotten  
out of the way before the long and  
tedious considerations of other im-  
portant measures gets the center of  
the stage. Reciprocity, popular elec-  
tion of Senators, reclamation, reform  
in the Civil Service and other things  
can wait. The veterans cannot.

A strong movement is organizing in  
Ohio to give Gen. J. Warren Keller  
the Republican nomination for Gov-  
ernor. Gen. Keller is not identified  
with either faction. He is a strong  
man, of pleasant, genial manner, and  
it is believed that he can make a run  
that will redeem the State to the Re-  
publicans.

The Department of Delaware, G. A.  
R., will hold its Annual Encampment  
at Wilmington May 4. Commander-  
in-Chief Gilman has promised to pay  
an official visit to the Encampment.  
Commander George C. Morton in his  
General Orders urges the fostering and  
encouraging of the G. A. R., the W.  
R. C., the Ladies of the G. A. R., the  
Sons of Veterans and the Daughters  
of Veterans, each of which is doing  
splendid work in its own line. Re-  
cruiting during the year has gone on  
vigorously and effectively, so as to  
overcome the loss by death of the  
membership. An official metal badge  
has been designed and manufactured,  
so that all the veterans of Delaware  
can wear something to indicate that  
they were Blue Hen's chickens. J. S.  
Lippenberg is Assistant Adjutant-Gen-  
eral of the Department.

NEW HAMPSHIRE INDORS

The veterans of New Hampshire  
feel much indebted to Representative  
George V. Eastman for his action in  
bringing about the indorsement by the  
New Hampshire Legislature of the  
Sullivan bill. He resurrected the bill  
from the scrap heap of unfinished  
business, and spoke very forcibly in  
its favor. Representative Morse, of  
New Market, took occasion to make  
a savage dig at Senator Lodge, of  
Massachusetts, for his opposition to  
the bill. Representative August Wagner,  
of Louis Bell Post, urged the passage  
of the resolution. Representatives El-  
well, of Exeter, and Whitcomb, of Hav-  
erhill, opposed the passage of the res-  
olution, and succeeded in getting it  
left in unfinished business, but the  
friends of the bill were not discour-  
aged and resurrected it, when both  
Elwell and Whitcomb supported it.  
The resolution calls upon the New  
Hampshire Senators and Representa-  
tives to do all that they can in sup-  
port of the Sullivan bill.

### IMMEDIATE ACTION IMPERATIVELY NEEDED.

There is nothing before Congress in which the people are so deeply  
interested nor upon which they are so anxious for immediate action as a  
liberal pension bill. Only a limited number of selfishly interested people  
are eager for action on Canadian Reciprocity. A still smaller number are  
eager for action on Senatorial elections, reclamation projects, improvement  
of the waterways and a larger army and navy. As to Reciprocity and the  
other projects, the country is willing for Congress to be as deliberate as it  
wishes. These are subjects on which it wants much fuller information before  
any action is taken. A more liberal pension law, however, is something  
that comes home strongly to every community in the country, with mil-  
lions of people having a personal interest in it because of their kinship  
to the veterans or their intimate personal relations with them. They know  
from actual knowledge how deserving these veterans are, and how sorely  
they need the increased rates. They see every day the hearse moving out  
with blue-clad veterans in sad array talking to his last encampment some-  
one who in the vigor of his youth gave all himself to the saving of his  
country. They know how bravely the departed one had struggled for  
years against disease, sharpened by want, and how uncomplainingly he  
bore the melancholy consequences of his service for his country. Their  
hearts burn with indignation that the Nation should be so neglectful of the  
veterans when they need his help as sorely as it once needed their help.  
They have manifested this feeling at the ballot box in their votes for their  
Representatives. The House of Representatives is filled with young men  
who won out over their Republican opponents on the ground that these  
had been unkind of the interests of the veterans, and that they should  
give place to men of a more helpful disposition.

Scarcely a paper in the loyal North goes to press without an obituary  
of some man whose service in the Army and whose good citizenship since  
has made him an object of interest to the community, and his passing a  
deep regret.

The men who voted these young Democrats into Congress want action  
and the young Democrats want to justify themselves by giving it to them.  
The mournful fact is constantly impressed upon them that somewhere in  
the country a veteran is dying every 10 minutes, and that a great army is  
passing away every year. They could all listen with more content to the  
long debates on Reciprocity and other matters if Congress would dispose  
of this important matter and set their minds at rest. There is little differ-  
ence of opinion as to what the pension bill should be. The scores which have  
been introduced in Congress differ only in minor details, and it is a matter  
of much less importance what bill is passed than that SOME bill should  
be passed at once. No one wants any more bills introduced, any more in-  
dorsements, any more resolutions, any more speeches. What they want is  
action, and that in the shortest possible time.

We are sure that Chairman Sherwood appreciates this feeling and that  
he will respond to it by pressing for action in the House of Representatives.  
As Chairman of one of the House's principal committees, he has unusual  
privileges, and can secure the right-of-way whenever he will.

We will not allow ourselves to believe the current rumors that his delay  
in calling his committee together and presenting a bill to the House is due  
to an understanding that no bill will be allowed to be presented at this  
session, but that the veterans will be amused by the introduction of various  
bills and discussion soon among them by pitting one bill against another.  
Whatever appearance of credibility may be given these rumors by the  
industry with which different bills are circulated among the veterans, and  
appeals made for their support of some particular one, we know that Gen.  
Sherwood was too good a soldier and too sincerely interested in the welfare  
of his comrades to be a party to such a scheme. He has been too constant  
in his protestations of desire to serve the veterans to entertain a thought  
of any such arrangement.

It seems to us that the propriety of disproving these rumors, added to  
the other considerations for haste, should impel Gen. Sherwood to lose no  
time in presenting some bill and securing action upon it.

As we have frequently said, The National Tribune, while having its pref-  
erences as to bills, is far more anxious that any bill should be passed rather  
than any particular one.

Gen. Sherwood's opponents do not hesitate to point out that in every week  
which he has allowed to elapse since his appointment as Chairman of the  
Committee on Invalid Pensions more good, brave soldiers have died than  
ever he commanded as Lieutenant-Colonel.

Since Congress assembled more men have died than were killed, wounded  
and captured on the Union side in the terrible battle of Franklin. More  
have died than were killed in the awful slaughter at Spotsylvania or Cold  
Harbor; more have died than were killed at Antietam, which was the  
bloodiest single day in American history. Gen. Sherwood can overwhelm  
those who are circulating these rumors to his detriment. He can show his  
sincerity to those to whom he has been making pledges by losing no more  
time in securing the action by the House for which we can assure him the  
time is entirely ripe. It is so ripe that all it needs is for him and his  
committee to take the forward step.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions expects him to do this; an over-  
whelming majority in the House is waiting for him to do it; the Senate is  
ready and the White House expectant.

The eyes of the country are upon Gen. Sherwood, and his prompt action  
will meet with acclamation from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

### DEATH OF MAJ. F. C. TARR.

A splendid representative of the  
magnificent loyal men of the Border  
States and a tower of strength in the  
Department of Maryland, G. A. R.,  
has passed away in the death of Maj.  
Frederick C. Tarr, Past Department  
Commander of Maryland. Comrade  
Tarr was one of those unflinchingly  
loyal sons of Maryland who stood  
four-square against the storm which  
the Secessionists raised in Baltimore,  
and met them at every point with  
courage and address superior to their  
own. A man of the highest character  
and ability, he could not be loosened  
from his moorings by fierce political  
denunciations and the strongest social  
pressure. When the call for Union  
troops came he immediately enlisted  
in the 1st Md. and influenced others  
to do so. His was one of the regiments  
under Gen. Lander which pre-  
vented Stonewall Jackson's raid into  
West Virginia, and he took part in all  
the fierce fighting in the Valley in  
1862. At Front Royal the 1st Md.  
had to withstand the rush of Stone-  
wall Jackson's whole command, and  
most nobly "it stood in the gap for  
the land." The regiment was torn to  
pieces; Col. Kenly, the commander,  
was severely wounded, and his Adjut-  
ant, F. C. Tarr, received five saber  
wounds and two gunshot wounds and  
was captured. He was recaptured by  
the Union army 10 days later, and when  
his Colonel, John R. Kenly, was pro-  
moted to the command of a division  
Comrade Tarr became his Assistant  
Adjutant-General. In October, 1864,  
he was appointed Major and Paymas-  
ter.

After the close of the war he re-  
turned home and became a leader of  
strength among his old comrades and  
the local citizens of Maryland. He  
took a deep interest in the G. A. R.,  
helped organize and build up the De-  
partment of Maryland, and was Com-  
mander of the Department in 1907.  
He also was very helpful in building  
up and maintaining that unique or-  
ganization, the Grand Army Club of  
Maryland. He belonged to Custer  
Post, of Baltimore, and the Military  
Order of the Loyal Legion. His busi-  
ness was that of financier and pro-  
moter, and at the time of his death  
he was 71 years old. He leaves two  
sons and three grandchildren. The  
Grand Army conducted the funeral,  
and the remains were interred in the  
Landon Park Cemetery.

The Mexicans have 767,000 square  
miles of territory, or about half that  
of the United States. Certainly a few  
hundred Federals and insurgents  
ought to find some place to carry on  
their rows without disturbing our  
back yards.

### DECISIVE ACTION.

Last Monday Representative C. C.  
Anderson (Ohio), a member of the  
Committee on Invalid Pensions,  
moved to discharge the Committee on  
Invalid Pensions from further con-  
sideration of H. R. 767—the Ander-  
son bill to increase pensions of sol-  
diers and sailors of the Mexican and  
civil war, and remove the limitation  
on widows' pensions.

The effect of this bill was to put this  
bill as first on the "Discharge Calen-  
dar," where it can be taken up for  
consideration at the earliest date,  
without waiting for a meeting and  
action by the Committee on Invalid  
Pensions. No meeting of this com-  
mittee has been called yet, although  
four weeks have passed.

Tuesday Mr. Anderson wrote to the  
Chairman of the Democratic caucus,  
currently requesting the calling of a  
caucus to consider general pension  
legislation. Mr. Anderson says that  
it took only a little over an hour for  
the House to pass the Sullivan bill,  
and this House could well devote a  
day to this vitally important matter.

### DISMISSING VETERANS.

Another fight is on in New York  
City over the retention of veterans in  
the public service. State Excise Com-  
missioner Farley dismissed a week  
ago 28 Special Agents, among whom  
were about a dozen veterans. All of  
these except two had been appointed  
from the competitive list. Commis-  
sioner Farley contends that these men  
are his personal representatives, and  
they should not be included in the  
exempt list, since they must be in  
confidential relations with him. He  
claims that they were too old to ob-  
tain evidence of the violations of the  
excise law and that their length of  
service had made them too well known  
to liquor dealers. Mr. Farley also  
contends that the men are too old to  
incure the risks and dangers of the  
execution of warrants and other rough  
duties necessary in executing the  
liquor laws.

Gen. George R. Loring, Chairman  
of the Memorial Committee of the G. A.  
R., has protested vigorously against  
these dismissals, and Past Senior Vice  
Commander-in-Chief Lewis E. Grif-  
fith has been retained to represent the  
veterans in the battle in the courts.

We have received such a mass of  
letters relating to the defeat of the  
Sullivan bill that it is physically im-  
possible for us to use even a few lines  
from each. We would like to give  
these in full, but our space is limited,  
and we must disappoint many who  
write to us.

### GEN. SHERWOOD'S LETTER.

We are glad to publish Gen. Sher-  
wood's letter, and hope that he will  
become a frequent contributor to our  
columns. In his position as Chairman  
of the Committee on Invalid Pensions  
he occupies the center of the stage  
for the veterans all over the country,  
and what he may say will have un-  
usual interest for them.

It is doubtless inappreciate on Gen.  
Sherwood's part that he does not ex-  
press a more earnest intention of get-  
ting his committee together and for-  
mulating a bill for prompt presenta-  
tion in the House. Gen. Sherwood  
is doubtless much more strongly in-  
clined to do this than his words reveal,  
and he is unquestionably impressed with  
the mournful necessity for haste in  
this vital matter. We are sure that  
he will not let another week pass  
without having his committee take  
action.

The statement that Gen. Sherwood  
makes that the Pension Bureau has  
furnished him an estimate that his  
bill will only cost about \$32,000,000  
the first year is highly interesting. If  
the bill as he has framed it will only  
cost this sum, its provisions must be  
far short of his original proposition  
to give everyone \$1 a day. As the  
Pension Bureau estimated that the  
Sullivan bill would cost \$45,000,000,  
it would seem to follow that Gen.  
Sherwood's bill would cost \$13,000,000  
short of extending the relief that the  
Sullivan bill would extend. As the  
average pension under the Sullivan  
bill would have been \$270 a year, it  
would seem that somewhere between  
50,000 and 100,000 veterans would not  
get the relief from the Sherwood bill  
that would be given them by the Sul-  
livan bill.

These are some of the interesting  
suggestions which arise upon reading  
Gen. Sherwood's letter, and we shall  
be glad to have him use the columns  
of The National Tribune in explaining  
these points more fully.

Of course, all pension bills now are  
measured by the standard of The Na-  
tional Tribune bill, of which they are  
modifications, and when any modifi-  
cations are made it will be interesting  
to have the reasons given for them. At  
the same time it is exceedingly desir-  
able that there should be an avoidance  
of anything that looks like a rivalry  
among bills which will divide the com-  
rades and prevent the passage of any  
bill. The main thing is to get some  
bill thru this session of Congress, and  
to solidify the veterans in its support.

With the appalling mortality among  
the veterans it will be simply criminal  
to retard pension legislation by quib-  
bling over the special provisions in  
different bills. It is the aim of the  
enemies of pension legislation to fos-  
ter dissension as the most effective  
way to thwart any pension legislation,  
and we know that Gen. Sherwood  
is keenly alive to this danger.

The National Tribune and the vet-  
erans will loyally support any bill  
which the Committee on Invalid Pen-  
sions will decide upon as the best that  
can be procured at this session.

Above all things, let us have the  
action taken at once.

### THE BODY LAY IN STATE.

The Boston papers contain long and  
laudatory reviews of the life of Col.  
William M. Olin, who had been for 21  
years Secretary of State of Massachu-  
setts, a longer period than any prede-  
cessor. In this capacity he made hosts  
of friends throughout the State, and deeply  
impressed himself upon the Com-  
monwealth.

The body lay in state for two hours  
in the Hall of Flags at the State  
House, surrounded by floral tributes  
from all over the State and many  
from abroad. His offices were also  
filled with flowers.

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor,  
the Council, Olin's own regiment, the  
26th Mass.; the Ninth Corps Associa-  
tion and other organizations sent lov-  
ing floral tributes. Many thousands  
people came in to take their last look  
at the man they had esteemed so highly.

The honorary pallbearers were the  
Governor of the State, the President  
of the Senate, Speaker of the House,  
the Adjutant-General, the Mayor of  
Boston; Granville C. Blake, Commis-  
sioner of the Department of Massachu-  
setts, G. A. R., the State officials and  
representatives of the Knights Tem-  
plars, Masons, the St. Botolph Club and  
the Press Club.

The active pallbearers were Com-  
mander-in-Chief Fred E. Bolton, Past  
Commanders-in-Chief Joseph B. Mac-  
cabe, C. K. Darling, George M. Tuck-  
er, Frank E. Warren, John E. Gilman,  
Jr., Samuel W. Rounds and James T.  
Wellington, All Sons of Veterans.

Business was suspended at the State  
House and the Municipal Building  
during the funeral. At the grave the  
ritual of the G. A. R. was exemplified  
by the members of Thomas G. Steven-  
son Post, of which Comrade Olin was a  
member. Commander George E.  
Little conducted the services.

The 44th Annual Encampment of  
the Department of Wisconsin, G. A.  
R., will be held at Green Bay, June  
5-9. F. A. Walsh, Commander; J. A.  
Watrous, Assistant Adjutant-General.  
The comrades and people of Green  
Bay are making ample arrangements  
for a successful Encampment. Com-  
mander Walsh in his General Order  
pays a fitting tribute to Comrade J. P.  
Luther, of Berlin, who is Past Senior  
Vice Commander of the Department.

The Washington correspondents to  
the metropolitan papers admit that  
the Democrats are showing "strange  
and intense interest in the civil war  
veterans and are promising pension  
legislation." Let us hope that this  
interest will blossom into action at  
once.

### OUR NEW DRESS.

The National Tribune follows the  
fashion of the Indies in presenting it-  
self in a new Spring suit, which can-  
not help but be exceedingly attractive  
to our readers. The paper has been  
greatly enlarged, partly to meet the  
increasing pressure upon its adver-  
tising columns, but still more to be able  
to present to our readers a greater  
variety of matter to make the paper  
more than ever a thoroughly family new-  
spaper. Several new departments of  
great general interest have been ad-  
ded, and will be kept up.

The object of this is to make The  
National Tribune an interesting to  
every member of the veteran's family  
as the paper has heretofore been to  
the veteran and his wife. All these  
new departments will be conducted  
by men of the highest skill in their  
specialties, and whatever appears in  
them will have the careful prepara-  
tion and the authoritative informa-  
tion that has heretofore characterized  
the contents of the paper.

It is the ambition of the proprietors  
of the paper to build The National  
Tribune up to 1,000,000 circulation,  
and have it a welcome visitor into  
every home in the country. It is be-  
lieved that this can be done, while  
retaining all the features which have  
made it so valuable in the past, en-  
larging its scope and in appealing  
strongly to every member of the vet-  
eran's family and to those outside his  
family. In this way The National  
Tribune's influence for good will be  
immeasurably increased, and it will  
be enabled to do far more for the vet-  
erans than it has done in the past.

We invite a careful study of the  
new features of the paper and criti-  
cism in the manner in which they are  
presented.

### LETTER FROM GEN. SHERWOOD.

He Is for Any Bill That Will Pass  
Congress and the White House.

Editor National Tribune: As Chair-  
man of the House Committee on In-  
valid Pensions I am in receipt of a  
large number of letters of inquiry  
touching the pension question. It is  
impossible for me, with the clerical  
force at my service, to answer all  
these letters. If some of the comrades  
who read The National Tribune fail to  
get prompt replies to letters, either  
of inquiry or inquiry, they will know  
the reason.

I am asking the courtesy of The  
National Tribune to make a few per-  
sonal comments:

First, The Invalid Pensions Com-  
mittee has no jurisdiction in either the  
Mexican War or Spanish War pen-  
sions.

Second, This Congress is in extra  
session, called by the President to pass  
the Canadian reciprocity bill, and no  
legislation of a general character, ex-  
cept such as specified under the rules  
adopted at the opening of the session,  
is in order.

Third, All the appropriations for the  
current fiscal year were passed by the  
last Congress, and should a general  
pension bill be enacted at this extra  
session the soldiers who would be  
beneficiaries would have to wait for  
an appropriation of Congress, when it  
meets in regular session next Decem-  
ber.

It is my intention, however, as soon  
as the business of the special session  
is disposed of in the House, to try and  
induce the Invalid Pensions Commit-  
tee to ask for a special rule to consid-  
er a general pension bill, and, if pos-  
sible, secure its passage during this  
extra session. It is now generally  
conceded that the Senate will delib-  
erate for some weeks on the Canadian  
reciprocity pact and the farmers' free  
bill and the bills to admit New  
Mexico and Arizona, and this may  
prove an opportunity for the House  
to pass pension legislation in the House.

Up to date, judging by the great  
flood of letters I have already re-  
ceived as Chairman, the comrades are  
divided in opinion as to whether the  
Sullivan bill should be re-enacted  
or the Grand Army bill (indorsed  
at the National Encampment at At-  
lantic City) or my dollar-a-day bill, as  
modified and now known as House  
Bill No. 1, being the first bill intro-  
duced in this Congress.

I have received an estimate of the  
cost of my dollar-a-day bill from the  
Pension Bureau, and it is estimated  
to cost \$12,000,000 the first year. As  
we have been issuing and are still is-  
suing Panama bonds to build the Pan-  
ama Canal a stupendous enterprise  
that is going to cost over \$600,000,000,  
why not, if the President and the  
Secretary of the Treasury think the  
United States Treasury cannot  
stand any more pension legislation, in-  
crease, say, \$32,000,000 of these three  
percent Panama bonds for the benefit  
of the old soldiers who saved the  
Union of these States a half century  
ago? Why not let the old ditch wait?  
All the soldiers of my district wait  
cheerfully take these Panama bonds,  
we have lived and grown and four-  
ished for 122 years as a Republic  
without any \$600,000,000 ditch across  
the Isthmus; but we would not be a  
continent-wide Republic to-day had  
not the boys of '61 and '65 gone to the  
front penitentiary for war "shouting  
the battle cry of Freedom."

I am for the pension bill that will  
do the greatest amount of good to the  
greatest number of worthy comrades.  
I am for the bill that is most likely to  
pass the Senate and the White House,  
to be made available as speedily as  
possible for the comfort and consol-  
ation of the thousands of old comrades  
in distress and want.

I have inside information which I  
consider reliable that the Sullivan  
bill would hardly pass the Senate now,  
and would not be approved by the  
President if passed. Under a favor-  
able bill that has a fair prospect of be-  
coming a law.

The Invalid Pensions Committee is  
composed of 16 members, including  
Chairman, 10 Republicans and six  
Democrats, and each member will  
have an equal voice and vote in fram-  
ing the coming bill. No doubt a lib-  
eral bill will be prepared, and there is  
no doubt it will pass the House of  
Representatives during the first regu-  
lar session of the present Congress.

I am anxious to hear from comrades  
everywhere as to the most satisfac-  
tory bill to report for passage, and I  
beg to assure all the comrades that I  
have no views of my own to set up or  
antagonize the will of the majority.  
I trust that when the State Encamp-  
ments meet at Rochester, N. Y., the  
pension question will be taken up and  
discussed early in the sessions, when  
all the comrades are present, that all  
may participate in the debate. It is  
the most vital question of the hour to  
our rapidly disappearing army, so  
many of whom are in want and dis-  
tress—Isaac R. Sherwood, M. C. of  
North Ohio District.

### THE

## New Town of Lynn Haven, Fla.

ON ST. ANDREWS BAY.

ST. ANDREWS BAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY owns a  
large area of the best lands around St. Andrews Bay, Florida.

On this land it has platted the townsite of Lynn Haven, in which  
the first assignment of lots has been made.

The subscriptions to the first offers of the Company have been so  
large that the successful development of the town of Lynn Haven and  
the Colony has been established beyond question, and the present  
demand for town lots and acreage indicates a population of between  
6,000 and 8,000 within twelve months.

Since the filing of the plat of the townsite in January, develop-  
ment has shown wonderful progress from day to day.

The Company has cleared all of the avenues and has built a  
large dock, 16 feet wide, out to deep water, with a T 40 by 300 feet,  
where it is possible for vessels drawing from 18 to 20 feet of water  
to berth.

It has let a contract for building a railroad from this dock to a  
junction with the Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Railroad, and some  
three miles of this have been graded, while the ties have been cut and  
hailed to the right of way.

It has purchased the machinery and is erecting a building for an  
electric power plant sufficiently large for the requirements of a popu-  
lation of 10,000.

It has built a printing office and equipped it with modern ma-  
chinery and materials, including a linotype machine and power  
presses.

It is planning a trolley line across the townsite East and West on  
the completion of the power plant.

Plans are being drawn for a commodious hotel that will accom-  
modate not only the people of the town, but visiting tourists.

Lumber is being supplied on the townsite from a large saw mill  
immediately across the Bay, and arrangements have been made with  
other nearby mills and manufacturers to supply lumber, brick, and  
other necessary building materials.

In the meantime owners of lots in Lynn Haven have been build-  
ing their homes and some fifty residences are now completed or in  
process of construction, while plans have been made and material  
secured for the erection of many more.

Deeds to property are now being mailed to the subscribers under  
the first assignment, and it is expected that on their receipt several  
hundred more will begin building at once.

The work of the Government in removing a bar between the  
Gulf and the deep waters of the Bay is nearly finished, and the  
canal from the east arm of the Bay to the Apalachicola has been  
commenced and the work is progressing. This alone will divert to  
St. Andrews Bay the \$38,000,000 of commerce which now comes  
down the 470 miles of navigable waters of the Apalachicola and its  
branches.

It is fair to predict that by Fall interest in Lynn Haven and this  
new Gulf port will become so great that prices of realty will be  
trebled.

Mail for residents of Lynn Haven should be addressed to Gay,  
Fla., the postoffice adjoining the town.

This postoffice will be changed to Lynn Haven on the comple-  
tion of the new postoffice building on the townsite.

The next assignment of property to subscribers will be made  
May 10, 1911.

Until May 10 subscriptions will be received according to offer  
printed on the back of the descriptive folder; viz: